Healthful Agreeable Refreshing

World-wide Use."

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

statutes which it was proposed to repeal were un constitutional and that Congress had no right to confer the power it had conferred upon supervisors of election. The right of suffrage was a right preserved to the States and granted specifically in the Constitution. What right, he asked, was worth having that was put into the hands of another ower? He held that the elective function and the determining function must go hand-in-hand. CONTESTS DECIDED BY THE PEDERAL POWER.

Mr. Milliken (Rep., Me.) asked several questions on this point and suggested that the gentleman from Virginia might be elected from his State as a representative of his district, but if his right to his seat was challenged the case would be passed upon by a Federal power. Mr. Tucker replied that that was provided for in

the Constitution, and he hoped the gentleman would

stand by the Constitution.

Mr. Milliken-I have always done that, and so have my ancestors, Mr. Tucker-Then you are right.

Mr. Tucker continued with his constitutional argument against the law, and declared that if the

original right of suffrage was in the State, the Federal Government had no right to come in and ciaim the power of counting and canvassing the In reply to a question by Mr. Henderson (Rep., Ill.) as to whether there was not a necessity for Federal supervisors at the polls, Mr. Tucker said that he was not discussing the question of necessity;

he was discussing the question of power. The propositions contained in the law were propositions which should not be allowed to live until the 19th Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y.) and Mr. Tucker at this point got into a constitutional controversy as to the rights of the States, Mr. Ray contending that

the United States ought to have the right to supercountry were involved, and Mr. Tucker holding the MR. DAVENPORT AND THE DUKE OF ALVA. Then Mr. Tucker paid his respects to John I. Davenport, and severely criticised his action. The atrocities of the Duke of Alva, he said, did not exceed the atrocities of this man. The day had come (and now was) when Congress must respond he had left.

to the cry of the people and strike from the statute books these obnoxious laws. Mr. Ray rose to defend Davenport, and referred

to S. S. Cox's report eulogistic of him.

Mr. Tucker inquired whether, if the gentlema believed that in 1877 Davenport was an angel of light, he could reconcile that character with the he had now, except under the principle that the laws were so poor that they should be erased from the statute books. Either Davenport should be abolished as a corrupt man, or the laws were so corrupt that they should be repealed. They should be repealed. They were an evidence of a past era in our history.

Mr. Brosius (Rep., Penn.) congratulated the gentleman from Virginia on his able speech; and he desired to emulate his example in one particular. He would be glad to discuss the measure from a non-partisan point of view. He believed that underas patriotism, and to that patriotism he appealed to-day. He then spoke against the proposed repeal. He laid down the propositions that the Federal Constitution was not the creature of the States, but was created by the people; that the power and authority conferred upon the Government were operative in all States and over all the people; that the Nation was clothed with the people; that the Nation was clothed with

A BASE AND HUMILATING SURRENDER.

Mr. Brosius contended that the repeal of the Federal Election laws would leave the citizens of the country unprotected, naked and exposed, unless the power of the States mercifully intervened. Never before had there been proposed a surrender so base, so humiliating-never since when the heresy of State rights was tried in battle. Let the majority compass, if it pleased, the subser-vience of the United States, and abdicate the power of the Nation to the various States. The Government should not surrender its right to con-trol its own affairs.

Mr. Taibert (Dem., S. C.), speaking in regard to allusions to discrimination against the negro race in the South, inquired as to how many negroes had been elected to office in Pennsylvania.

black skin who had been honored in Pennsylvania. Mr. Compton (Dem., Md.) said that the gentleman contended that the Federal Election laws should be why the fathers of the Republic had never seen fit

ment the right to supervise elections? Mr. Brosius replied that it gave him prefound sat-isfaction to answer his friend's question. This power conferred in the Constitution had not been called into requisition in the history of the coun try before the War because villany and wrong were progressive, and the fathers and their grandsires had never conceived of the means which have

sires had never conceived of the means which have since been conceived to deprive certain citizens of their rights.

Mr. Compton responded with the remark that the reason why the constitutional authority had not been invoked was that it had never entered into the conception of any party, except the Republican party, that this Government could act the part of a tyrant over the free American citizen. (Applause) Mr. Brosius—What you have said only shows that your arrows are not feathered with the wings of knowledge. (Laughter.)

The bill then went over for the present.
Mr. Lapham (Dem., R. L.), from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to the authority by which United States troops were permitted to shoot down settlers on the Cherokee Strp.

Flynn (Rep., Ok.) spoke for the resolution had several newspaper paragraphs read destive of the situation in the newly opened tery. He denounced the action of the War and rior departments in the premises, but without up on the resolution the House, lacking a quoat 4:40 adjourned.

EXTENDING THE ERA OF TALK

VOORBEES'S "EXHAUSTION" PRO ESS A FIASCO IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Sept. 26 (Special).-The tactics of the silver men seem to involve now the introduction of resolutions which only, by the most liberal con-struction, could be considered germane to the subject of repeal. Of course the resolutions are offered simply for the purpose of furnishing the basis for additional time-consuming talk. Thus Senator Du-bols, of Idaho, introduced in the Senate to-day a resolution involving the proposal to postpone all action upon repeal until such time as Washington, Montana and Wyoming shall have full representa-

stor Stewart with his proposal to investigate Senators whose colors have changed under the blighting rays of the Executive sun, and another to ascertain what National bank stock is owned by members of the "deliberative branch," may be nted on to discover half a dozen more subjects upon which it will be necessary to enlighten

he public in a score or so of speeches. Mr. Peffer has developed a fertility of invention in this direction of late, which gives promise of rivalling the greatest efforts of the Nevada Senator. Altogether, it seems as if he "exhaustion" pro-cess ushered in with such a flourish of trumpets by Senator Voorhees, were doomed to disastrous and ignominious failure.

ERNST NATHAN'S RESIGNATION DEMANDED. Washington, Sept. 26.—Secretary Carlisle has called for the resignations of Ernst Nathan, collector of internal revenue for the 1st District of New-York, and Charles F. Wenneker, collector of Internal revenue for the 1st District of Missouri.

Mr. Nathan said yesterday that his term expired set week and he was now a "holdover," so he did not understand why his resignation had been called his successor was appointed. There are several as-pirants for his place. Alderman J. Jefferson Black and Alexander McKinney are the most prominent.

PUBLIC RECEPTIONS TO BE DISCONTINUED. Washington, Sept. 26.-The President has detered to discontinue his public receptions. It is understood that he will substitute special recepto visiting bodies whenever the occasion just!

The greatest line and the lowest prices at Geo. C. at Co.'s, 14th-st and 6th-ave.

MR, STEWART IN A PASSION.

DENOUNCING THE PRESIDENT.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SCENE IN THE " DE-LIBERATIVE BRANCH."

THE NEVADA SENATOR ACCUSES MR. CLEVE-LAND OF USING THE FEDERAL PATRONAGE TO INFLUENCE LEGISLATION-HE LOSES HIS TEMPER ENTIRELY UNDER

MR. PALMER'S GOADING.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Washington, Sept. 26.-Senator Stewart again consumed the greater part of the day in addressing He renewed his attack upon the President, enlivening the proceedings by a display of passion such as is not often witnessed in the deliberative branch" of Congress. The immediate cause was his reading of newspaper articles which charged that the President was attempting to in-

fluence legislation by the use of patronage. In the midst of one of the articles which wa being read by Senator Stewart with special gusto, Senator Palmer, of Illinois, rose to inquire whether Senator Stewart was prepared to make a single specific charge against the President or whether he would hold himself personally responsible for the general charges made in the newspapers. Senator Stewart was standing in the middle aisle, facing his colleague from Illinois, who occupied a desk immediately adjoining the same nisle Senator Palmer's question seemed to arouse in him all the indignation and passion that have been

lying dormant within him since this debate be-With a countenance denoting in every feature anger and resentment, and with a voice that could easily have been heard on the big plaza where the Father of his Country sits so pencefully, he repeated his charge that the President was using patronage to influence legislation, and that before his skilful use of it a Democratic majority for free coinage had melted away into the air.

EXASPERATING COOLNESS OF MR. PALMER.

Mr. Palmer's manner was in marked contrast to that of Mr. Stewart. He never seemed to lose control of himself, nor did he once raise his voice in the heated colloquy which ensued. Prodding Mr. Stewart with the same request, uttered several times in succession with exasperating calmness, to mention the name of a single Senator whose vote or action had been influenced by the bestowal of Executive patronage, he succeeded in making Senator Stewart lose what little temper

Rarely have the inmates of the "asylum of minorities" been called upon to witness a more extraordinary scene. As for the galleries, they cemed to regard the whole thing as a huge joke, whatever were the feelings of Senators. Exasperated beyond endurance, and unable or unwilling to make good 1.7 charge, Senator Stewart sought refuge finally in his favorite proposition for an investigation, asking at the same time whether Senator Palmer would be willing to vote for one. The latter expressed his readinesa to do so provided his colleague made out some

"He will yote to investigate a Senator," exclaimed Mr. Stewart, with the atmost contempt, but will not vote to impeach the Executive." And with a refusal to be further interrupted and with a final "Pshaw!" uttered with all the emphasis and meaning which voice and manner an convey, the Nevaca Senator continued his attack upon the President, glowering behind his spectacles at his friend from Illinois whenever the reading by the clerk of some document gave

The interesting part of this whole seene was that Mr. Stewart's raid upon the President received additional impetus to-day by the aunouncement of an Illinois appointment which he believed was due to Senator Palmer's influence. He imagined Mr. Palmer as having freshly returned from the White House full of gratitude toward the Executive and eager to express it. The truth is that White House full of gratitude toward the Freeds
tive and eager to express it. The truth is that
Mr. Falmer had no cause whatever for being particularly grateful for the appointment made by
the President to-day, which was that of an internal
revenue collector. It was not due to a recommendation made by Mr. Palmer, but to one made by
William E. Merrisen. That astate politicing had
run in the successful nominee while Senator Palm
or and Representative Navinger were engaged in
pushing the claims of two rivals. Mr. Stewart
therefore was following the wrong seent, and Mr.
Palmer was entrapped, much against his inclination, no doubt, to puse as the particular champion
and defender of the President.

These charges against the President for
which the Senator occupies in responsible.

AN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE WANTED.

"Hold on," Mr. Stewart broke in, "I will answer.

These charges have been made in the Administration organs,
which have all made the demand that the Senator
which the Senator image of that persident with a president of the President

A resolution intended to have an important bear-ing on the Repeal bill was offered by Mr. Dubois (Rep., Idaho), proposing that no legislation relating shall be considered until January, 1894, in order that the vacant seats from the States of Washingolution went over until to-merrow, when Mr. Du-bols is to speak upon it. After the Repeal bill was taken up Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.) made speech against it, in which he declared himself sincere believer in the use and coinnge of both gold and silver. It was Mr. Perkins's first speech in the Senate (except a eulogy on his predecessor, Mr. Stanford), and the impression made by it was favor

The remainder of the day's session was occupied by Mr. Stewart in continuation of his remarks begun yesterday. There was some question as to which he spoke vesterday, and the presiding officer Mr. Washburn the resolution had gone to the calendar. Then Mr. Stewart informed Mr. Wash-burn that the objection would not prevent him from marks. Mr. Quay, however, indicated an objection attack on the President of the United States.

was Mr. Stewart's emendation of Mr. Quay's phrase.

AN ANONYMOUS WARNING. Mr. Stewart began his speech by reading a communication just received by him, and which was, he said, of the same character as others which had been sent to Senators on his side of the question. It reads:

New-York, September 24, 1893. Senator Stewart.

Dear Sir: You know that your motives are mer

To the RightSpot



pave me relief at once. I took six bottles and know I am much better every way." DEXTER CURTIS

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

## REPEALED!!

Narrow Methods and High Prices.

A Broad-Cauge System, exclusively in the interests of the people! No fillbustering, no monkeying, at RIKER'S. No commissions paid on doctors' prescriptions, to come out of the people's pockets and add to the burd us of illness. All drugs, medicines, dectors prescriptions, toilet requisites, wines, liquors and every possible comfort and luxury for the sick room of the best quality. Sold at a saving of 40 cents on every dollar at

## RIKER'S

6th Av., Corner 22d St.

cenary. Why will you obstruct the wish of the majority? Be careful (the last two words being underscored three times). Respectfully, ONE WHO KNOWS.

Then Mr. Stewart started out again with newspaper paragraphs-first from "The Washington which he spoke of as an organ of the Administration. Several questions were put to him as to why he connected the President with these newspapers, and his answers were to the effect that they were not contradicted by the President or any of his friends. He said that the people would be led to suppose from these newspaper articles that the President had taken charge of legislation in both houses, and, if that was not true, it was time to contradict it by authority. Who would ever expect, he asked, that a great metropolitan journal the Capitol and arraigned as culprits the representatives of sovereign States? Senators could not be silent when the public press so expressed

TRAMPLING ON POPULAR RIGHTS Charles I had done just what Cleveland had done here up to this time. He trampled on the rights of the people, would not allow legislation, and when passed would not execute it.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) asked with an air of extreme surprise whether it was possible that any paper advocated the use of force by the President a co-ordinate branch of the Government. "This is what the paper says," was Mr. Stewart's eply, and he read the sentence again. Mr. Palmer (Dem., III.) asked whether it was

consistent with the proper relations that should exist between the President and the Senate thus to have charges against the Executive read to the Mr. Stewart replied that it was consistent for

him as a Senator to defend the Senate against what the press regarded as a "rebuke" adminishe added, angrily, "deny that he has used patronage to control legislation. Let his friends declare to the country that he has not attempted to con country that patronage has not been given to hose who support his measures. Let them make it clear to the country how the sentiment of Conhow the overwhelming majority which had been changed into a monometallic majority. Let them Pemocrats alike without regard to their position on this silver question. These charges have beshould be denied."

Mr. Stewart's): Will the Senator himself indicate a single instance in which the President has em-

a single instance in which the President has employed his patronage to control a Senator or member of the House?

"Why, my dear sir," Mr. Stewart 2,222 "these things are charged every day in the public press, and deap them if you can."

"Deny what?"

"Deny what?"

"Deny that patronage has been given to those who are supporting the Administration measure."

"If the Senator himself," Mr. Palmer quietly persisted, "will, on his own responsibility as a Senator, make a charge of that sort, I will confess it or I will deny it. But the idea that the friends of the President or the President himself should formally deny all the charges against him in the newspapers is absurd. What would be the value of denial? I am calling attention to the strange attitude which the Senator himself will not be responsible."

AN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE WANTED.

"I den't want to confine the investigation to one, want to take in all."
"Whenever the Senator brings formally a charge egainst any individual in the Senate I will vote or an investigation," said Mr. Palmer.
"That is satisfactory," Mr. Stewart admitted.
"Name the man, persisted Senator Palmer.
"When I make a criminal charge against a sarticular individual," said Mr. Stewart concentuously, "he will allow the charge to be in-estigated. But he will not protect the honor of its Executive in denying the charge which the issuing patronage to force legislation. He will not modertake to deny the result that has been prostion" (Laughter.) L" Mr. Palmer again ventured. But he further. "I decline to be interrupted," Mr. broke in, "by such questions, I will not ersonal charges, because the air is full of

EXTREMELY WINDY CHARGES

"Yes, they are very windy," Senator Palmer They are; and they blow down upon a good

Mr. Stewart.

with a passionate indictment of England as a monster that "stalked through the country" breaking down the interests of seven States and Territories, that claimed to direct the legislation of Congress, and whose voice had been heard last week, on the east front of the Capitol, rebuiling the Senate.

The session was closed with a personal explanation by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.), denying the imputation of unfriendliness between the President and himself, and a snort speech by Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.), eulogistic of the President and explaining why the Democratic side of the Chamber had not answered Mr. Stewart's attacks during his two days' speech. The Senate adjourned at 6 p. m.

WORK ON THE TARIFF BILL REGUN. Washington, Sept. 24.-In conversation to-day hairman Wilson stated that he had already beun work on his tariff bill; that unless some un spected difficulties arose, no sub-committees would per appointed on the several schedules, as was done in the case of the McKinley bill, and that no an-nouncement of the progress made would be given out until the completed bill was ready for pre-sentation to the House.

NOMENATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, Sept. 26.-The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

Joseph L. Wilcox, of Illinois, to be collector of nternal revenue for the VIIIth District of Illinois Jefferson B. Brown, of Florida, to be collector of customs for the District of Key West, Fla.; William J. Puckett, of Colorado, to be assayer in charge of the United States Mint at Denver, Also, a large number of nominations of postmasters.

FOR IMPAIRED VITALITY and winkened energy, is wonderfully successful. ONE JUROR STILL NEEDED.

NEARLY READY FOR THE TESTIMONY AGAINST ELLISON.

FOUR MORE TALESMEN SELECTED YESTERDAY -RECORDER SMYTH AND MR. BEOOKE

HAYE A CLASH. The jury which will try Frank Ellison for his assault upon William H. Henriques is complete with the exception of one man. Four men were chosen yesterday and seven the day before.

Ellison came into court yesterday handcuffed to Deputy Sheriff Dalrymple. The big fellow did not seem to take a special pride in his handcuffs and his keeper, and when free from both he appeared to take more interest in life. When Ellison had taken his seat by his lawyers, in his usual cynical and sneering manner he looked about the courtroom.

Mr. Henriques came to the District-Attorney's office early in the day. His presence at court, how ever, was not needed. To-day he will probably be called to testify against Ellison.



CAMP.

As soon as the Recorder had taken his seat the work of selecting a jury was continued. The first man called was George J. Haiss, who had a decided opinion, so he was excused. In examining Charles Dunlop, of No. 2,349 Morris-ave., Mr. Brooke showed what he intends to make the strong point in the defence. He asked Dunlop whether or not he was aware that assaults were justifiable under the law where a person fears an attack or is the object of one. He also wanted to know whether the difference in age or physical conditions of the parties to an assault would influence his mind. An objection was here made by Mr. Wellman and sustained by Recorder Smyth. The talesman was then asked in what case he had previously acted as a juror. The Recorder excluded the question. A discussion between Mr. Brooke and the Recorder then began and the Recorder became much agitated. He said to Mr. Brooke, who was about \$4 \$81," to make some remark:

'Now you keep quiet; I am going to have my

"Certainly, Your Honor," replied Mr. Brooke. "Yes, and I will have it with or without your permission. I refuse to allow the question about the witness serving in Part L"

"Then I demand the records of that court; they are public documents," said Mr. Brooke. "If you insist upon seeing the records," replied

ne Recorder. "I will admit the question."
"No, sir," said Mr. Brooks, "you have ruled one I don't want you to overrule your own ruling. I will send for the records." Considerable time was then wasted while the records were being looked The Recorder was annoyed, and he informed Mr. Brooke that if he was working for delay it would do him no good, for he intended to hold court until 7 o'clock each night, for the trial would have to be finished this week

"You can hold court all night if you wish," sug-Emile Eberspacker, a builder, of No. 1,173 Union-

ave. was the drst man selected for the jury yesterday. John Schruter, a grocer, of No. 145 Greenwas prejudiced, and the next ten men called had the same disqualification.

Walter Cuschler, art dealer at No. 576 Fifth-ave., was chosen for the ninth seat. Louis F. Hageman, a fish dealer, of No. 280 First-ave., took the tenth blace. Frederick C. Devoe, a member of the Stock Exchange, was called He said that he was a

### MASTERPIECES OF HATS AND GOWNS.

Palmer was entrapped, more particular enumeration, no doubt, to pee as the particular and defender of the President's worth as a private citizent at a public official. Senator Voorhees especially and a bemocratic majority for free coinage melt away, it have not specified particulars. I speak of the veloped a machine method of growing entiresistic his betaken the school of growing entiresistic his betaken the school of growing entiresistic worth had and his outburst to-day must therefore not have been induced by the favors of particulars. I speak of the veloped a machine method of growing entiresistic with the present passementer, with year and his outburst to-day must therefore not have not specified particulars. I speak of the veloped a machine method of growing entiresistic worth had have been induced by the favors of growing and the present matter of it. Oh. pdaw. Caughtern, had a linto bleam of the presentant of the pr Lord & Taylor's fall opening in their extensive

dark office camel's hair cloth, the cape being of being of dark olive velvet, the collar and cape being trimmed with sable fur. A beautiful bonnet in the Napoleonic style was of jet with a satin antique bow and aigrettes. A novel carriage set, "the Gretchen," consisted of a hat of the Tam-o'-Shanter order, of miroir turquoise velaigrette fastened with a fewelled buckle, and a the back. Another was in the style of 1830, or light brown broadcloth trimmed with mink for and jet, and had a most trimmed with mink for and encircled with a jet band.

ODD FELLOWS AT THE FAIR.

THIRTY THOUSAND MEMBERS OF THE ORDER

VISIT THE GREAT EXPOSITION AT JACKSON PARK Chicago, Sept. 26.—Thirty thousand Odd Fellows

from the United States and Canada kept the turnstiles revolving to-day and one-third of the ber, it is estimated, came in uniform. The femi-Rebekah, celebrated independently. The most important feature to the Odd Fellows was the convening of the Sovereign Grand Lodge in the National Commission Hall this afternoon, After the meeting the public were entertained by 500 picked members of the Patriarchs Militant, who gave an exhibition of trooping the colors and the fancy drills for which the uniformed rank of the Odd Fellows is famous. Thousands of visitors as embled in the stock pavilion this morning and for several hours watched competitive drills between cantons and subordinate lodges. The precise and varied evolutions of the Odd Fellows with their gilt brass trappings, swords and belts and ostrich plumes were loudly applauded by the spectators. Most of the Odd Fellows came to the Fair on the steamboats, landing at the Casino pier, and marched) to Festival Hall, where at noon the exercises were held. Grand Master E. S. Conway, of Chicago, was the presiding officer.

Grosscup to-day dissolved the restraining de in the case of Chase Brothers, plano urers, against the jury of awards in the musical section at the Fair. This order was made on the application of complainants to restrain the jury from continuing the work of selection and from making any reports or recommendations to the National Commission.

Mr. Speep tof New-Jersey, the Gran Who Man's Success, has arisen from the strict purity and valuable properties of his wines for invalide and feeble persons and his eputation extends around the world. His Port Grape Vine is now being ordered by families in London and aris. The vineyards and cellars are at Passie, N. J.

Portrait of a Lady who has cleaned house all day without Pearline -and she's had a lively time of it. There's another day just like it coming to-morrow-and more afterwards. Now, see the difference.
With Pearline, all this hard work would

be easy; through in half the time; nobody disturbed by it. Pearline cleans, without the least harm, everything that water doesn't hurt. You won't have your paint streaked and rubbed off or your marble discolored or your temper ruffled orwell. Pearline banishes more of the ills attending house-cleaning than anything else known-just as good for washing

Send Peddiers and some unscruppilous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you it Pearline, do the honest thing—sand it back.

JAMES PYLE, New York it Back

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DOWN.

A DECLINE OF ONE CENT IN STERLING RATES.

THE MARKET NOW 14 CENTS BELOW THE GOLD-SHIPPING POINT-BANKERS WHO DO NOT BELIEVE THERE WILL BE EXPORTS

-FAYORABLE CROP NEWS There was less talk of gold exports in Wall

Street yesterday than on the day before. The de-mand for foreign exchange fell off, and posted rates for sterling bills were reduced 1 cent to the f. The actual rates declined about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. The market closed at its low st points and \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ cents below the gold exporting point. A member of one gold-exporting firm said: "I do not think the banks will provide gold or legal tenders for foreign houses to any large amount. Gold would have to be bought in the open market with certified checks, which would immediately result in such a premium as would effectually check the export movement." The New-York representative of an important foreign institution, speaking yesterday about gold exports, said: "I do not take much stock in the talk of gold exports in the immediate future. As to reichmarks, I can say little, for we do not do much in them. As a matter of fact, however, there have never been any exports of gold to Germany proper. All the gold that was sent there was in transit for Austria. Germany cannot draw gold from us direct. Sterling is at least 14 per cent away from gold point, according to my calcula-tions, although we cannot tell for certain as the

CERTIFICATES RETIRED.

The work of reducing the Clearing House loan certificates still goes merrily on. Yesterday the cancellations amounted to \$750,000, leaving the amount outstanding \$15,725,000. Notices were given to call in \$650,000 certificates for retirement to-day. The return to normal monetary conditions was shown by the fact that all of the Clearing House balances wave settled in cash, gold coin covering 70 per cent and bills 20 per cent of the amount. In Boston there were \$20,000 certificates cancelled, leaving the amount outstanding \$6,420,000

think no gold will go until sterling is at least

One of the bear rumors of the day was exploded by the following publication by Klernan's News gency: "President Coffin, of the General Electric empany, is our authority for the statement that there is no fruth whatever in the report circulated here and in Boston that there is a disruption in the syndicate recently formed. Mr. Coffin said the ney has all been paid in."

Avorable news was reported from the Kansas

ps. A Chicago dispatch also said that the lowa
p bulletin gave the crop of corn in that State
20,00,000 bushels, or 0,000,000 bushels in excess
1002. Wall Street was also chested by advices
m well-informed persons in Washington that
re would be a vote on the Silver Repeal bill
the middle of October.

THE STOCK MARKET.

The stock market was depressed early by bear raiders, but in the afternoon a sharp rally occurred on the decline in sterling exchange. American Sugar Refining was extremely strong all day, and Exchange, was called He said that he was a member of the Racquet Club, of which Ellison is a member, and that he had had dealings with Mr. Henriques on the Stock Exchange. He was objected to by Mr. Brooke.

Frederick Sturz, a shee dealer, of No. 4l Warrenst, was the eleventh man chosen. All the talemens that been called, so the Recorder adjourned the irial until this morning at 11 o'clock.

Sugar Refining was extremely strong all day, and closed at 13, per cent higher. Chicago Gas rose a member, and that he had had dealings with Mr. Ellison is a member, and that he had had dealings with Mr. Ellison is a member, and that he had had dealings with Mr. Ellison is a member, and that he had had dealings with Mr. Ellison is a member, and that he had had dealings with Mr. Ellison is a member, and that he had had dealings with Mr. Ellison is a member, and that he had had dealings with Mr. Ellison is a member, and that he had had dealings with Mr. Ellison is a member, and that he had had dealings with Mr. Ellison is a member, and that he had had dealings with Mr. Ellison is a member, and that he had had dealings with Mr. Ellison is a member, and that he was objected to by Mr. Brooke.

Frederick Sturz, a shee dealer, of No. 4l Warrenstra, was the eleventh man chosen All the talesmen strong with the bears in retreat, although all stocks did not show net chias. Some of the principal recoveries were in American Sugar, from 81, to 51, to 62, to 62,

A reception by his former official associates Clark, of Rice Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Station C, at Bank and Hudson sts., up to Septem ber 1, when he was removed for political reasons The reception was at the Assembly Rooms, at E. C. Brennan, presider and made a speech, pre-senting to Mr. Clark, on behalf of the clerks and carriers of Station C, a handsome gold watch. Mr. Clark spoke pleasantly in return, and thanked the men cordially for their remembrance. Several other speeches were made and the evening was spent socially. The committee in charge was Messrs, H. C. Wilcox and E. C. Spaulding.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

A RIDGE OF HIGH PRESSURE. Washington, Sept. 26 .- A ridge of high pressure etends from North Dakota over Missingl to the North Atlantic coast. Light showers have occurred in the Gulf and Middle Atlantic States. The temperature has fallen in the Atlantic States, risen slightly and Mississippi valleys, and has remained nearly sta-

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England, generally fair, preceded by shower o-night or early Wedn sday morning on the coast; slightly carmer, excepting stationary temperature on the coast

For Fastern New-York, Postern Ponnsylvania, New-Jer sey, Defaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, and Virginia, generally fair, preceded by light showers to-night and early Wednesday morning on the coast and in South Virginia; slowly rising temperature; variable winds

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the gauges in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-regular barometer. The broken line represents the temperature is observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

was cloudy and cold. The temperature ranged between 50 and 61 degrees, the average (55%) belog 12% lower than

The weather to-day will probably be fair and slightly warmer in and near New-Yerk.

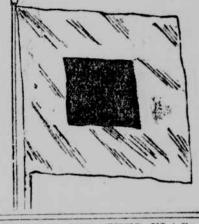


and good food in plenty, tends to make children healthy. If children suffer, however, from Scretulous, Skin or Scalp, Disease—if their bleed is impure and pimples or boils appear, they should be given the right medicine. Dr. Flerce's Golden Medical Discovery brings about the best bodily condition. It purifies the blood and renders the liver active as well as building up health and strength. Puny, pale, weak children get a lasting benefit and "a good start" from the use of the "Discovery." It puts on wholesome flesh, and does not nauseate and offend the stomach like the vacious preparations of Cod Liver Oil. It's guaranteed to benefit ar cure you, or your meney is returned.



A Warm Subject For Cold Weather.

NEW YORK.



THE COLD WEATHER FLAG was displayed yesterday for the first time this season. If you were out without your wraps there is no doubt that you did not have to glance at the signal to convince you that the air had a decided wintry feeling. Speaking of Winter, How about Fur Garments? Are you supplied, or have you delayed purchasing ? Present indications point to decidedly colder weather. If you have not selected Winter Garments past experience has no doubt taught you that the old established house of "SIEDE" is the proper place to obtain them—BECAUSE THEY AL-

WAYS HAVE FOR YOUR CON-SIDERATION THE LARGEST, MOST SELECT AND EXQUISITELY FINISHED STOCK. They purchase for cash and sell at small advance thereof. They have catered to their immense trade for the past forty-two years successfully, and are always ready and willing to satisfy their customers in every respect, and this season, on account of the demand for ready money, they had the opportunity of securing goods at very low prices, and they intend that you shall have the advantage. The establishment was crowded yesterday with buyers, and nothing but words of praise and commendation were heard regarding the magnificent display. As one lady

very aptly expressed it: "TO SEE IS TO PURCHASE."

# Reed & Barton,

37 Union Square, N. Y.

THE SEA ISLAND RELIEF FUND.

ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE SUFFER ERS-AMOUNTS ACKNOWLEDGED YESTERDAY. The Tribune has received the following additional ubscriptions for the Sea Island Relief Fund; Previously acknowledged ...... 2.025 90 Additional contributions to the Relief Fund for he sufferers have been received by George L. Dale,

AN INSANE CLERGYMAN COMMITS SUICIDE. Syracuse, N. Y., Sept 26.-Fremont V. Brown, & clergyman of the Christian denomination, who recently resigned his charge at Braddock, Penn., committed suicide here this morning by jumping into the Eric Canal. He was adjudged insane yesterday, and was being taken to the Ogdensburg Asylum, from Pembroke, Genesee County, but eiuded his keepers.

treasurer, No. 335 Broadway, as follows:

CLOSING PRICES OF SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS. 

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

Boston, September 26, 1893.

Yest ring: To-day.

Atch & Top. 10% 19
Bost & Arbany 201 202
Post & Maine 152 15.
Chie B & Qy 50% 50% 50%
Chie B & Qy 50% 50%
Finat & P M 15 15
Finat & P M pf. 45 45
Finat & P M pf. 45
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SIS EXCURSIONS TO THE COLUMBIAN EXPO-SITION.

Pennsylvania Railroad. Thursday, September 23.

Tourist Agent on train. Special coaches for ladies and families. Allegheny Mountains by daylight. Only one night on train. Leave New-York 9 a. m. Other dates, October 2 and 6.